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THE WASHINGTON HERALD

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WEATHER—FAIR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1917.

TWO CENTS

\$33 PER CAPITA BURDEN OF TAX IN WAR MEASURE

People of U. S. Will Escape Easier Than Did Great Britain's Subjects.

TEA AND COFFEE ARE HIT

Consumption Tariff Proposed—House Will Consider Measure for Remainder of Week.

Under the proposed added taxation which the administration's war revenue bill carries, the per capita tax of every man, woman, and child in the United States will be advanced to \$33 per annum. Notwithstanding the vast sum to be raised by taxation, the multiplicity of things made taxable under the proposed law, and the vast advance over the present per capita tax rate of the nation, the United States is getting off comparatively easy in comparison with Great Britain.

The United States with a population of approximately 100,000,000 will be paying a tax of \$33 a head.

The per capita tax rate of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland is today more than £12 or about \$60.

The bill introduced yesterday contained one important addition to the list of revenue-producing provisions—a consumption tax on coffee and tea. Under the provisions of the bill, coffee will be taxed 1 cent per pound for the entire visible supply of the United States as of May 15, 1917, and tea will be taxed 2 cents per pound. Only the supplies of retailers, now in hand, and of private persons are exempt from the operation of the consumption tax.

The committee on Ways and Means yesterday accompanied the introduction of its great revenue bill with a report which said:

Vast War Expenses. "The war expenditures for the remainder of this and the whole of the next fiscal year are estimated to be about \$2,000,000,000 exclusive of the \$2,000,000,000 bond issue to finance the foreign loans. We have already authorized a bond issue of \$2,000,000,000 to provide a portion of the necessary funds to finance the war. Therefore, the amount necessary to raise by taxation or a further bond issue at this time is \$1,800,000,000.

"Our committee, after carefully considering the experience of the European countries at war, believe that it is sound economic policy for the present general.

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ANOTHER LOAN SEEMS LIKELY

New Billion Dollar Bond Issue May Be Floated to Finance Ship Plans.

An additional billion-dollar bond issue in all probability will be declared to provide funds for the construction of the vast fleet of 6,000,000 tons of merchant ships to run the submarine gauntlet and get food to the allies, it was authoritatively stated here last night.

Following President Wilson's conference with members of the House and Senate yesterday on the expanded shipbuilding program, it was stated that the Treasury Department already is making preliminary plans for the flotation of another great loan. Action by Congress authorizing the raising of the money must come within the next few days, but it is understood that administration leaders expect the necessary legislation to be rushed through the Congress in ten days or two weeks.

It is planned to make \$500,000,000 of the sum to be authorized immediately available upon the adoption of the enabling act, and to raise this money the Treasury will have to issue additional bonds. The Liberty Loan is entirely in the hands of the Treasury, and it is possible that the initial expenditures under the enlarged shipbuilding program will be financed by the sale of term Treasury certificates of the indebtedness, but financing of a more permanent basis will have to be negotiated through the issue of long-term bonds.

President Wilson yesterday urged upon Senate leaders, in conference with him at the White House, the imperative need for immediate action by Congress to carry out the proposed program of the Federal Shipbuilding Board for spending \$1,000,000,000 in building wooden and steel cargo ships to carry food and supplies of all kinds to the allies.

Those who were summoned by the President for a thorough discussion of the war situation with respect to shipping were Senators Martin, Underwood, Gallinger, Overman, Snodgrass, and Warren.

Chairman William Dammann, of the shipping board.

The tentative draft of the administration bill, providing not only \$1,000,000,000 for new ships, but clothing the President with absolute power over American shipping and competitive ship production, was considered, but final approval was withheld until further conferences can be held.

Allied Troops Carry Stars and Stripes

(By International News Service.) Paris, May 9.—Armed forces of the allies today carried the Stars and Stripes through the lines for the first time as the official insignia of fighting men.

The flag was borne by fifty men of the American field service. This is the first detachment of this branch of the service to bear arms and to be detailed to carry ammunition to the battle front.

Thirty-one members of the contingent were from Cornell, Edward Tinsah, of Montclair, N. J., is first in command, and R. T. Scully, of Pittsburgh, second.

Compartment Drawing-room Sleepers, Baltimore & Ohio to New York, open 10 p. m. Leave Union Station, Washington, 12:35 a. m.—Adv.

Republic of Liberia Breaks with Germany

Baltimore, Md., May 9.—To the list of Germany's enemies add the republic of Liberia.

An announcement that the negro republic on the west coast of Africa had severed diplomatic relations with the Imperial German government reached the office in Baltimore of Dr. Ernest Lyon, consul general of the Liberian republic in the United States, this afternoon.

The news was conveyed in a cable from C. D. B. King, secretary of state under President D. S. Howard's administration. It stated that the republic had severed diplomatic relations and would work in sympathetic cooperation in the prosecution of the war with the United States and her allies.

BONDS AS CHEAP AS \$50 PLANNED

Details of Liberty Loan Announced in Full by Secretary McAdoo.

The Liberty Loan bond issue is to be primarily a people's loan, and to place the war bonds within the reach of practically every citizen, Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo yesterday determined to issue the obligations in denominations as low as \$50.

Coincidentally with this decision, the Treasury determined upon a comprehensive advertising campaign to bring to the government coffers the \$250,000,000 estimated to be hoarded in trunks and other hiding places.

Secretary McAdoo last night announced full details of the war bond issue.

Bonds are to be issued in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, and \$1,000 with interest coupons attached. Other bonds are to be issued in denominations of \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000, \$10,000, \$50,000, and \$100,000 which shall be registered as to principal and interest.

Mature in Thirty Years. The bonds will mature in thirty years but may be redeemed in whole or in part, at the option of the United States, on or after fifteen years, at par and accrued interest. Interest is to be paid semi-annually on June 15 and December 15. These odd interest payment dates were fixed because the Treasury already is surrounded with clerical work incident to interest payment on July 1 and January 1, the usual interest liquidating dates.

Application for war bond subscriptions must be made on or before June 15 next, subject to the right of the Secretary of the Treasury to close the subscription books at an earlier date in his discretion.

Payment for the bonds subscribed must be made as follows: Two per cent on application, 18 per cent June 28, 30 per cent July 30, 30 per cent August 15, and the remaining 30 per cent August 30.

In order that the withdrawal of this vast sum—\$250,000,000—from the present

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URGE BRAZIL TO MAKE WAR

Pressure Brought to Bear on Southern Republic—Balfour Visits da Gama.

Pressure is being brought to bear on Brazil and other South American countries into the European war on the side of the entente.

Indications of this were given yesterday when Arthur James Balfour, head of the British mission, called at the Brazilian Embassy and held a lengthy conference with Ambassador Da Gama.

With Brazil, already having severed diplomatic relations with Germany, on the brink of the war, it is known that the allied powers are most anxious to have that country actively aligned in the war with the entente.

This desire is not alone for the strength which Brazil might have, but for the psychological effect which might be incident to encouraging other neutral nations to break with Germany.

The allies need food supplies; Brazil has them.

The allies need ships; Brazil has a reasonably large merchant marine, at least large enough to aid in the shipping problem of the entente.

Allies' vessels have been engaged in patrolling South American waters to protect commerce against German raiders. The Brazilian navy could well handle this work and release the allied ships for other purposes.

For all of these reasons it is known that the allies are extremely anxious to have Brazil actively engaged in the war.

No statement has come from the British mission, but it is understood that the conference held yesterday covered generally the part that Brazil might play, were she to decide to enter the conflict.

U-Boat Antidote in Hands Of Daniels, Says Report

Secretary of the Navy Daniels, it was reported last night, is in possession of a complete plan to cope with German submarines.

According to the report, the plan was submitted by the Naval Consulting Board and is believed to be the one announced by W. L. Saunders in New York last Saturday.

The inventor of the submarine destroyer is said to be Elmer A. Sperry, author of the gyroscopic compass.

NORWEGIAN SHIP SUNK. New York, May 9.—The Norwegian steamship Kaperaka, 132 tons, has been sunk by a German submarine with the loss of two lives, says a dispatch from Christiania today.

Births, Marriages and Deaths. The Washington Herald is printing daily notices of births, marriages, and deaths among the people of Washington.

These notices appear today on page 6.

Vawter "Not Guilty;" Russian Government Collapses, Is Report

Professor and Mother Weep with Joy—Courtroom in Tears—Wife Hears News Over Telephone.

(By CLEVE H. STAUFFER, Staff Correspondent.)

Christiansburg, Va., May 9.—"Not guilty" was the verdict of the jury which tried Prof. Charles E. Vawter for the murder of Stockton Heath, Jr.

The jurors retired at 4:25 o'clock this afternoon and returned their verdict to Judge Moffett at 6:40, after slightly more than two hours' deliberation.

There was only one ballot taken, which showed that the jury was unanimously for acquittal. It was learned that the jurymen based their position on the unwritten law and on the plea self-defense.

Vawter, however, was largely acquitted on the latter contention, it was said.

When the jury filed into the courtroom here to announce the verdict, there was a silence which was nerve-racking, although the hundreds which had gathered to hear the concluding addresses of the attorneys still remained.

Prof. Vawter was sitting with his mother, who has been constantly by his side, when the clerk received the verdict. The suspense seemed terrible to Vawter, whose nervous little frame twitched as the clerk handed over the verdict to the judge. After several minutes, the clerk announced, "not guilty."

And then followed a scene which was a fitting climax to the drama which has daily been enacted in the courtroom for nearly two weeks.

"Thank God," a shout went up from R. L. Jordan, one of the attorneys for the defense. He nearly leaped upon the table before him as he jumped from his seat. He fell back into his seat and wept hysterically.

"Oh, oh, oh," Vawter's mother cried. She and her son were simultaneously on their feet, both crying loudly as they clasped each other for minutes.

The scene touched every one in the courtroom. Rugged mountaineers wept like little children. Crowds gathered about Vawter, and for the next half hour he was receiving congratulations. According to the remarks made to him the verdict was exceedingly popular.

Vawter heartily shook the hands of the newspapermen, among whom he has many friends because of his genial manner and good fellowship. In answer

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Allies Given Power To Rule U. S. Vessels Delay in Navy Plans Rapped by Official

Enemies of German Empire Are Granted Authority to Seize and Detain American Ships.

A free hand is to be given England, France, or any other enemy of Germany in the holding up of American ships at sea at the discretion of the commanders of war vessels of such nations, Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo announced last night.

Furthermore, the entire deep-sea merchant marine of the United States which is given government war risk insurance is to be placed under the most stringent regulation as to routes, ports of call, and stoppages.

In short, American merchant ships are to be deprived of practically all initiative and freedom and are to be welded into the vast governing scheme of the government, to be directed from Washington.

"Capture, seizure, and detention by such countries (enemies of Germany) would be treated in precisely the same way as it would be if the United States were the captor," Secretary McAdoo declared in a statement, announcing the new policy as to control of merchant ships.

The United States government is able to take this stand by providing that these regulations must be submitted to by all ships insured through the government war risk insurance bureau. Practically all vessels of large tonnage are so insured, the order is extremely wide in scope.

In his announcement Secretary McAdoo pointed out that the step is necessary as the United States has abandoned the position of a neutral for that of a belligerent and must work in harmony with the entente nations as to the ruling of the seas.

Regulation of government insured ships is to be made complete by an order providing that no government insured vessel shall make a voyage if ordered to remain in port by the United States. Owners of government insured vessels in the future will be required to apply for orders to the commandant of the naval district of the port from which the vessel desires to sail.

EARTHQUAKE IN CALABRIA

Rome, May 9.—An earthquake shock was reported from Calabria today. So far as known no one was killed.

HOME-SUBSCRIBER INCREASES

For the three weeks ending Saturday, May 5th..... 1,249
Monday, May 7..... 47
Tuesday, May 8..... 45

1,341

YOU help yourself as well as the community when YOU patronize the merchants who support with their advertising the paper working for the best interests of the community.

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DROP A POSTAL TO THE WASHINGTON HERALD, OR TELEPHONE MAIN 3300 TODAY

U-Boat Toll Drops, London Figures Show

(By International News Service.) London, May 9.—The toll of U-boat warfare last week was the lowest recorded in more than a month. The admiralty announced the following figures:

Merchant vessels of more than 1,500 tons sunk, 24.
Merchant vessels of less than 1,500 tons sunk, 22.
Fishing vessels sunk, 16.
Total, 62.

THRONE OF GREECE TOTTERS; MAY FALL

Greek Army Deserting King Constantine to Side of Venizelists.

London, May 9.—The position of King Constantine of Greece is more critical today than at any other time since the unhappy Hellenic kingdom was caught in the maelstrom of war.

A dispatch to the Times from Athens says that the stream of desertions from the Greek army to the Venizelist forces is so great that soon Constantine will have no army to support his authority or stand between him and his fate.

Forty thousand Venizelists at Saloniki proclaimed the downfall of Constantine and his dynasty.

FOOD BARONS CALLED "ALLIES OF KAISER"

Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Vrooman Takes Shot at Speculators.

Chicago, May 9.—Food speculators were called "allies of the Kaiser" by Carl Vrooman, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture in an interview here today.

"Millionaires and pikers who are guilty of speculating and gambling in food and grain are enemies of the United States," he said. "They will be taken care of in due time. They should be treated with contempt and loathing and made to feel how the millions of people who are hungry are enemies of the United States."

Secretary Vrooman arrived in Chicago today as May wheat on the Board of Trade was sold at \$14, an unheard of price, and as twenty Federal subpoenas were issued calling witnesses before the grand jury to investigate the alleged manipulation of food prices.

American Ship Fires

16 Shots at Submarine

(By International News Service.) New York, May 9.—An American passenger steamship which arrived tonight at the Atlantic seaboard fired sixteen shots on May 2 at a submarine off the coast of Ireland.

The submarine, which was seen clearly from the deck of the steamship, submerged with the shots whipping the waters into foam about it.

None could state whether the submarine had been struck or submerged to avoid the fire. So prompt and effective was the action by the American gunners that the undersea craft had no opportunity to launch a torpedo.

U. S. ACQUIRES SEVEN SHIPS

Intermed Vessels Purchased to Carry Foodstuffs to Allies.

The first purchase of foreign-owned merchant ships by the United States to the entente allies was announced by the United States Shipping Board last night.

Chairman William Denman announced that seven intermed ships of the Austro-American Steamship Company, with a total tonnage of 32,651 tons, had been bought for \$7,788,000.

The vessels are the Dora, of 7,697 tons, and a speed of 15 knots; the Ida, 4,730 tons, speed, 12 knots; the Erny, 6,515 tons, speed, 12 knots; the Lucia, 6,744 tons, speed, 12 knots; the Anna, 1,575 tons, and the Clara, 3,982 tons. The Dora and Ida are at New York, the Erny at Boston, the Anna, Clara and Teresa at New Orleans, and the Lucia at Pensacola, Fla.

The ships were purchased at the personal direction of President Wilson, Mr. Denman announced. The purchase was made from Herd & Carden, New York ship owners, who on April 2 purchased them from the Austro-American Steamship Company.

The quicker the people demand of their representatives that the delay be eliminated and action substituted, the quicker will be done this great serious work of war which now faces us."

Admiral de Chair, the first speaker, said that with the help of the United States, the allies expected to drive the submarine from the seas and that they hoped it would not be long, but there was a suggestion in his talk that the building of a fleet of wooden vessels was a measure too long delayed to be of value.

Provisional Officials Said to Have Voted for Coalition Ministry—Victory for Delegates' Council.

(By the International News Service.) Stockholm, May 9.—The provisional government of Russia, established following the March revolution, has collapsed, according to word from Petrograd this evening, which said that the government has declared itself in favor of a coalition ministry.

The Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates thus emerges victor from a two months' struggle during which it first hampered, then openly fought, and finally controlled the provisional government.

Formation of a coalition ministry is the climax of a bitter fight for supremacy between two men—Prof. Milukoff, foreign minister, and M. Kerenski, Socialist minister of justice, who is the dominant power in the anti-anarchist movement.

The provisional government's surrender to the council comes upon the heels of the arrival in Petrograd of M. Borgberg, the Danish Socialist leader, and his statement to the council of the German majority socialists' peace terms.

Nikolai Lenine, the radical leader who returned to Russia recently from exile by way of Germany to start a peace movement, has mysteriously disappeared.

Two weeks ago a strong agitation was reported in the Russian capital by supporters of the government for the assassination of Lenine.

From the palatial residence of a notorious dancer Lenine was directing his peace propaganda and had inspired the demonstrations against Milukoff.

The latter's followers openly advocated revenge, urging that Lenine, like Rasputin, the mystic monk, must be killed to save Russia from the shame of a separate peace.

BRITISH OIL SHIP SUNK

New York, May 9.—Cable advice received today by the Anglo-American Petroleum Company reported the sinking by a submarine of the San Urbano, a British oil tanker of 6,435 tons, some time before April 25. The fate of the forty-eight men on board is unknown. The vessel sailed from a Mexican oil port April 12.

It was 4:35 o'clock this afternoon when the party landed at the Battery. Down town New York was a seething mass of humanity. Every window in New York's skyscraper district contained its quota of people. Each hand that waved its welcome to the distinguished visitors was waving the tricolor of France as well as the Stars and Stripes.

"Joffre! Joffre!" was the cry on all lips. The hero's eyes grew dim. It was a memorable spectacle that awaited the visitors when they reached

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Assistant Secretary Roosevelt Launches Subtle Arraignment of the Policy Being Pursued.

Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, climbed out of an orchestra seat at Continental Memorial Hall last night and launched, in less than a dozen sentences, a subtle arraignment of the navy's delay of its war plans.

"The members of the British and French war commissions in this country," said Mr. Roosevelt, "have been silent, but if I were they, I'd report to my government that America has received me with fair words and still more fair words."

Mr. Roosevelt furnished the needed thrill to bring into prominence a Navy League reception tendered to Rear Admiral Sir Dudley de Chair, naval head of the British commission, and his naval associates. Mr. Roosevelt had been buried in the audience until called forth by Col. Robert M. Thompson, president of the league.

"It is the duty of this mission," he declared, turning toward Admiral de Chair, "to tell the American people what the allies need and what we can give them—not tomorrow, understand, but today. It is time that the officers of the navy, of the administration of Congress, reached the belief and the understanding that the time to act is now. It's not a matter what the navy will accomplish between now and next September. We want to act ourselves; what are we doing between now and Sunday?"

Then came the statement that sounded like a challenge to the forces which underlie this delay.

"The quicker the people demand of their representatives that the delay be eliminated and action substituted, the quicker will be done this great serious work of war which now faces us."

Admiral de Chair, the first speaker, said that with the help of the United States, the allies expected to drive the submarine from the seas and that they hoped it would not be long, but there was a suggestion in his talk that the building of a fleet of wooden vessels was a measure too long delayed to be of value.

Rail Chief "Deposed;" Sleuth Runs Schedule

(By International News Service.) Philadelphia, May 9.—A verbal clash between a Secret Service Agent and the president of a railroad furnished a lively climax to the five-hour's visit of the French war mission here today.

Ambassador Jusserand, with the French party, got lost in the crowd at the railroad station.

Stotesbury, president of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, ordered the train to be held.

"This train waits for nobody," said Capt. Nye, of the Secret Service.

Heated words followed. Stotesbury became indignant because he could not hold up a train on his road, but—

The train left on time without the Ambassador.

M. Jusserand took a train an hour later.

GOTHAM GREETS FRENCH MISSION

Million Throats Cheer Welcome as Joffre and Viviani Reach New York.

(By the International News Service.) New York, May 9.—Like the roar of a volcano one million throats sent forth a spontaneous cheer this evening it was New York's greeting to France. The grand old man of the Marne, Marshal Joffre, was the center of the enthusiasm with which New Yorkers and thousands of visitors greeted the French war commission when it arrived here in the dusk of the evening.

But Minister of Justice Viviani and the other members of the party were not forgotten. However, it was plain to be seen that the man who turned the tide of defeat to victory in the mad rush of the Germans through France in the early days of the war had endeared himself to the hearts of all Americans.

The enthusiasm that swept through the throngs of cheering Americans marked a fitting culmination to the triumphal journey of the party from the West to the East.

It was 4:35 o'clock this afternoon when the party landed at the Battery. Down town New York was a seething mass of humanity. Every window in New York's skyscraper district contained its quota of people. Each hand that waved its welcome to the distinguished visitors was waving the tricolor of France as well as the Stars and Stripes.

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PART OF LOAN FOR BELGIUM

\$75,000,000 of Sum Granted

Allies Will Go for Relief Work.

Arrangements have been made by President Wilson and Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo that \$75,000,000 of the loans made to the allies shall be turned over during the next six months to the Belgian Relief Commission. It will be paid in monthly installments of \$12,500,000 and, because of the inability of the relief commission to obtain more shipping, will defray all expenses.

In making this announcement yesterday afternoon Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the Belgian Relief Commission, said that the way is left open for the commission to apply again at the end of six months for a renewal of the loan.

"While \$75,000,000 will defray the expenses of all the relief work we are able to do now, because of inability to secure shipping," said Mr. Hoover, "Belgium and the destitute of northern France will not be properly fed. Belgian school children will go hungry."

"There will be ample need for any balance in hand and for any further subscriptions for reconstruction work and the care of orphan children in Belgium after peace, even if new emergencies during the war do not require the use of all available funds."

"The commission intends to retain all funds received from public charity after the date when the new government subsidy begins in a special reserve fund to be used as above outlined. Furthermore, an improvement in shipping conditions may chance the situation entirely."

The \$75,000,000 will take the form of a loan to the Belgian and French governments and will be advanced by Secretary McAdoo to the relief commission in monthly installments.

Of the \$12,500,000 turned over each month, \$2,500,000 is for the Belgian account and \$10,000,000 for the French account.

It was explained that \$12,500,000 is exactly the amount the British and French governments have been turning over monthly for relief work in Belgium and the devastated districts of northern France.

Oil Steamer Burned; Gunboat Saves Crew

New York, May 9.—The British oil tank steamship Sebastian is believed to have been destroyed by fire off Nantucket shoals lightship. Her crew was rescued by a United States gunboat.

This information was received late today by agents here of a trans-Atlantic steamship called to the rescue of the burning vessel early today. The liner had answered S O S signals, but on arrival near the burning vessel found the American warship already had accomplished the work of rescue. The Sebastian, a motor steamship of 1,846 net tonnage, was bound from an American to a European port.

NEW HUNGARIAN LOAN

Amsterdam, May 9.—The new Hungarian war loan will not be redeemable until 1922, says a Budapest dispatch. It will be issued at 96 and will bear 6 per cent interest.

\$17.40 to Cleveland, O., and Return, Baltimore & Ohio, May 14 to 15, valid returning until 25th.—Adv.

BATTLE RAGING AROUND FRESNOY AS NIGHT FALLS

Canadians Slowly Creep Back Toward Village Taken from Them.

SHELLS POUR INTO LAON

German Detachment Caught Under Machine Gun Fire Near Bullecourt, Losing Heavily.

(By the International News Service.) London, May 9.—Slowly but steadily the Canadians crept back toward Fresnoy last night and today.